



I can factor and solve equations using the AC Method.

Factoring Quadratics Using the AC Method

- The AC Method is a strategy used to factor *trinomials* (expressions with 3 terms).
- Think of the AC Method as a way of *undoing* the distributive property.
- We will be factoring quadratics of the form $Ax^2 + Bx + C$.

Steps

Example

Step 1: Move all terms to the same side. →

Solve $x^2 + 11x = -24$

$x^2 + 11x + 24 = 0$

Step 2: List all the factors of $A \cdot C$ and their sums

And find the pair of factors that **adds to B**. →

In this case, $A \cdot C = 1 \cdot 24 = 24$.

Factors of 24 that add to 11 are **3** and **8**.

Step 3: *Split the middle* term into the factors that **add to B**.

$x^2 + 3x + 8x + 24 = 0$

Step 4: Factor by grouping. →

$x(x + 3) + 8(x + 3) = 0$

$(x + 3)(x + 8) = 0$

Step 5: Set each factor equal to zero and solve (if it is an equation).

$x + 3 = 0$ $x + 8 = 0$

$x = -3$

$x = -8$

Examples (factoring trinomials)

a) $x^2 + 9x + 20$

1×20
A · C

Factors of 20	Sum
20 and 1	21
10 and 2	12
5 and 4	9

$x^2 + 5x + 4x + 20$
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$x(x + 5) + 4(x + 5)$

$(x + 4)(x + 5)$

b) $2x^2 + 5x + 3$

$2 \cdot 3$
A · C

Factors of 6	Sum
6 and 1	7
3 and 2	5

$2x^2 + 3x + 2x + 3$
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$x(2x + 3) + 1(2x + 3)$

$(x + 1)(2x + 3)$

or

$2x^2 + 2x + 3x + 3$
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$2x(x + 1) + 3(x + 1)$

$(2x + 3)(x + 1)$

c) $x^2 + 2x - 15$

$$\begin{aligned} & \underline{x^2 + 5x} - \underline{3x - 15} \\ & x(x+5) - 3(x+5) \\ & (x-3)(x+5) \end{aligned}$$

A.C

$1x-15$ -15	Sum
-5 and 3	-2
-3 and 5	2
15 and -1	14
-15 and 1	-14

d) $7x^2 + 29x + 4$

$$\begin{aligned} & \underline{7x^2 + 28x} + \underline{x + 4} \\ & 7x(x+4) + 1(x+4) \\ & (7x+1)(x+4) \end{aligned}$$

A.C
7·4

28	Sum
28 and 1	29
14 + 2	16
7 + 4	11

e) $21 - 22m + m^2$

$$m^2 - 22m + 21$$

$$m^2 - 21m - m + 21$$

$$m(m-21) - 1(m-21)$$

$$(m-1)(m-21)$$

A.C
1·21

Factors of 21	Sum
21 + 1	22
7 + 3	11

f) $3x^2 + 15x + 18$

$$3x^2 + 9x + 6x + 18$$

$$3x(x+3) + 6(x+3)$$

$$(3x+6)(x+3)$$

A.C
3·18

Factors of 54	Sum
54 + 1	55
27 + 2	29
9 + 6	15
3 + 18	21

g) $x^2 + 15x + 56$

$$\begin{aligned} & \underline{x^2 + 8x} + \underline{7x + 56} \\ & x(x+8) + 7(x+8) \\ & (x+7)(x+8) \end{aligned}$$

$$x(x+8) + 7(x+8)$$

$$(x+7)(x+8)$$

1·56
Factors of 56

Factors of 56	Sum
56·1	57
2·28	30
4·14	18
8·7	15

h) $3x^2 - 17x + 20$

$$\begin{aligned} & \underline{3x^2 + 5x} + \underline{12x + 20} \\ & x(3x+5) + 4(3x+5) \\ & (x+4)(3x+5) \end{aligned}$$

$$x(3x+5) + 4(3x+5)$$

$$(x+4)(3x+5)$$

3x20
60
Factors of 60

Factors of 60	Sum
60 + 1	61
30 + 2	32
15 + 4	19
20 + 3	23
5 + 12	17